

ARGO National Report 2021 – The Netherlands

1) Status of implementation

The Dutch Argo program started in 2004 and is run by the Royal Netherlands Meteorological Institute (KNMI).

The Netherlands are a founding member of the Euro Argo ERIC.

Contribution to the Argo array:

- 94 floats have been purchased since 2004
- 18 are working
- 5 are waiting for deployment

Five floats have been purchased in 2020, but could not be deployed due to COVID restrictions. Three floats will probably be bought in 2021.

2) Present level of (and future prospects for) national funding for Argo including summary of human resources devoted to Argo.

In their observation strategy adopted in 2006 KNMI has expressed the intention to deploy about 7 floats per year. However, budget constraints lead to a reduction to 3-5.

The financial pressure will probably last for some more years.

Presently, the Netherlands only contributes to the core mission.

One person (Andreas Sterl) is working on ARGO. He does so besides his other duties.

3) Summary of deployment plans.

The five floats already bought are planned to be deployed later this year in the Atlantic Ocean.

Three floats in 2021, planned for deployment later this year in the southern Atlantic Ocean.

4) Summary of national research and operational uses of Argo data

Argo data and/or products derived from Argo data are used to initialize climate models by groups at KNMI and Utrecht University.

Process studies using Argo data are performed at the Netherlands Institute for Sea Research (NIOZ), especially in the Caribbean Sea.

5) Issues that your country wishes to be considered (and resolved) by AST regarding the international operation of Argo

Nothing.

6) CTD data uploaded to CCHDO

No.

7) Bibliography

van der Boog, C. G., de Jong, M. F., Scheidat, M., Leopold, M. F., Geelhoed, S. C. V., Schulz, K., et al. (2019). Hydrographic and biological survey of a surface-intensified anticyclonic eddy in the Caribbean Sea. *Journal of Geophysical Research: Oceans*, 124, 6235– 6251. <https://doi.org/10.1029/2018JC014877>